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PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 6th December 1892.

No. 7800—R. F. 96-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the annexed schedule are needed for a public purpose, that is, for building a Sandal-oil Distillery at Hunsur.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Holder.	Description.	Survey No.	Area required.		Assessment.	Boundaries.			
							A.	G.		East.	West.	South.	North.
Mysore.	Hunsur.	Kirjaji.	Doddah Hunsur.	Bahudin Saib, bin Mohadin Sahib.	Dry.	141	..	33	0 12 0	Old channel of Ramenahalli.	River.	Reserved ground of high road.	Way from Mochi Karkhana to the river.
					Garden.	Do	1	21	5 4 0				
					Dry.	142	8	26	7 0 0	Do	Do	Way from Mochi Karkhana to the river.	Survey No. 143.
						11		13	0 0				

The 16th December 1892.

No. 8786—R. F. 161-92.—Add after the words "till his policy matures" in line 2 of Rule 26 of the Rules for the Mysore State Life Insurance the words "or when an officer of the Mysore Government is transferred to Foreign Service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations." Thus modified the Rule 26 will read as follows:—

"26. When an Insured, who has ceased to be in the service of the Government, is permitted to pay premium till his policy matures or when an Officer of the Mysore Government is transferred to Foreign Service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations, he may be allowed by the Committee to pay such premium, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly into any Treasury of the Mysore Government. A grace of 15 days shall be allowed when the premium is payable monthly, and a grace of one month when it is paid otherwise. If the Insured fails to pay the premium within the days of grace, no further cash payments shall be received from him, but the arrears due and all future premiums shall be treated as a debt against his policy and recovered with compound interest at 5 per cent from his bonus."

The 19th December 1892.

No. 8982—R. 1133-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, that is, for the extension of the Town of Nanjangud:—

General No.	District.	Taluk.	Town.	Name of the Owner.	Survey No.	Extent required.		Assessment.		Boundaries.
						A.	G. Y.	Rs.	A. P.	
1	Mysore.	Nanjangud.	Nanjangud.	Talvar Chikkamada.	1067 dry land.	3	3 67	5	7 0	East.—By Survey No. 1068. South.—Setti Linga's field. West.—Channel. North.—Inam land of Talvar.
					1068 dry land.	..	23 67	0	8 4	East.—Inam field, No. 858. South.—Backyard of Ankegauda's house. West.—Land No. 1067 above described. North.—Sarkar waste land.
					858 dry land.	..	6 74	0	2 4	East.—Summons Peon Sidda's house. South.—Way. West.—Land No. 1068. North.—Inam field.

REVENUE—FOREST.

No. 7953—R. F. 155-92, DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1892.

In supersession of all existing rules on the subject, the following revised rules for the sale of timber and bamboos by public auction have been approved by His Highness the Maharaja's Government and are published for general information:—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by the Forest Officer in charge of the District or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.
2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and resold.
3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot brought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately twenty-five per cent of such amount as a deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, and if there is no such Treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the 3rd or 5th day from the date of the sale as cir—

cumstances may require, regard being had to the distance of the Taluk Treasury. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer at once if the Treasury is at the place of sale, and if otherwise, before the close of the fifth or eighth day from date of sale as fixed. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell all or any portion of the timber and bamboos purchased by such defaulter, who shall be required to make good any loss, but shall not participate in any profit on such resale. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each purchaser must be paid for within 30 days from the date of sale or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from the date of sale under the special orders of the Inspector General of Forests, failing which, the deposit money already paid in shall be forfeited to the Government and the wood or bamboos not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the Treasury of the Taluk in which the wood-yard is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the merchants are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury.

III.—Delivery of Wood.

6. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "license to remove," shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Wood-yard Rent.

7. Timber and bamboos paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within 30 days from date of sale, or within such further period not exceeding 90 days from date of sale, as may be fixed by the Forest Officer, as the circumstances of each case may require, without payment of wood-yard rent; but if left in the wood-yard longer than 90 days from date of sale, shall be charged with wood-yard rent at 12 per cent per annum on the amount of purchase money from date of sale. If the wood or bamboos be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, after due publicity of the sale, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds shall be paid to the original purchaser. If before such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and cost, he shall be allowed to remove his wood or bamboos.

V.—Licenses to remove.

8. No wood can be removed from the wood-yard till a "license to remove timber and bamboos" signed by the Forest Officer in charge of the District shall have been obtained; and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons and under Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

9. The Forest Officer shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

No. 7954—R. F. 155-92, DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1892.

In supersession of all existing rules on the subject, the following revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction in Mysore have been approved by His Highness the Maharaja's Government and are published for general information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by the Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and resold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot. The lot thus sold shall remain intact till weighment by the Forest Officer under para 6 of these rules.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediately after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately 25 per cent of such amount as

deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, and if there is no such Treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury before the close of the third day from the date of sale. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer and must be presented to the Forest Officer before the close of the fifth day. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to resell forthwith all or any portion of the sandalwood purchased by such defaulter who shall bear any loss, but shall not participate in any profit that may arise. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each merchant must be paid for within 90 days from the date of sale. Failing which, the deposit money already paid in shall lapse to the Government and shall not be counted as part payment. The sandalwood not paid for shall be resold. Moneys due may be paid into the Treasury of the Taluk in which the Koti is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury.

III.—Weighing out and Delivery of Wood.

6. The Forest Officer or in his absence any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, shall personally weigh out the whole quantity of wood bought by each purchaser, and thus weighing out of the wood sold in each Koti must be completed within three months from the date of sale. When weighing, should any surplus be found, it shall be taken out, and should any deficiency occur, the officer weighing will make up the full tale of wood, stamp every piece that can be stamped and take such precautions as shall preclude the lots being tampered with before final removal.

The full tale of wood having been thus once made up, all loss which may afterwards arise from driage or other causes, shall be borne entirely by the purchaser who shall be warned to attend at the weighing out of his lots. Should he not appear in person or by duly constituted agent, the Forest Officer or the officer deputed for weighing, shall weigh out, stamp and seal the lots at his own convenience, and no complaint afterwards made by the purchaser will be attended to. The expenditure incurred in weighing out wood will be borne by the Government, but all expenses necessary for the final removal of the wood from the Koti shall be borne by the purchaser. Nothing shall prevent a Forest Officer from weighing out wood to any purchaser who wants early delivery upon full payment of the amount due thereon.

7. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full and until a "license to remove" shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Koti Rent.

8. Wood weighed out, stamped and paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within 90 days from date of sale without payment of Koti rent. Such wood, if left in the Kotis for more than 90 days from date of sale, shall be charged with Koti rent at the rate of 4 annas per khandi or 1 rupee per ton per mensem from date of sale for superior sorts, and 2 annas per khandi or 8 annas per ton for inferior sorts such as milwa chilta and white chips. If the wood be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, after due publicity of the sale, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds shall be paid to the original purchaser. If before such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and cost, he shall be allowed to remove his wood.

V. Licenses to remove.

9. No wood can be removed from the Koti till a "license to remove sandalwood" signed by the Forest Officer in charge shall have been obtained; and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons and under Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

10. In conformity with standing rules, no sandalwood can be sold by private individuals within the Mysore Territories or be moved from place to place without a license to be granted by the Forest Officer in charge of the Range.

11. The Forest Officer in charge shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

The 11th December 1892.

No. 8699—G. F. 349-92.—The following Rules, in supersession of all Rules relating to the Mysore Local Service Examinations having been approved by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, are published for general information :—

RULES RELATING TO THE MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notifications noted in the margin, the following Rules prescribing examinations for the appointments of Assistant Commissioners, Subordinate Judges, Munsiffs, Amildars and Deputy Amildars and officials in the special Departments of Excise, Accounts, Registration and Forests which have received the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja's Government, are published for general information. The first examinations under these Rules will be held in August 1893.

2. There shall be held annually the following Local Service Examinations, namely :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| I. Revenue Examination. | V. Accounts Examination. |
| II. Civil Examination. | VI. Registration Examination. |
| III. Criminal Examination. | VII. Forests Examination. |
| IV. Excise Examination. | |

The subjects prescribed for these examinations and the maximum number of marks assigned to each subject are given below :—

I.—REVENUE EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
(a) Mysore Land Revenue Law.	Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888).	150
(b) Mysore Revenue Rules ..	(1) Rules passed under Section 223 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code. (2) Survey Manual (the edition of 1879), Parts I and II, pp 3 to 48. (3) Mysore Revenue Manual (the edition of 1886), Part IV. Inam Rules, Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22. Part VI. Sayer Part VII. Mohatarfa Part VIII. Salt } the whole.	100
	Total...	250

II.—CIVIL EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
(a) Evidence ..	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872 ..	80
(b) Contracts, Transfer of Property and Specific Relief.	(1) The Indian Contract Act IX of 1872 .. (2) The Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882 .. (3) The Specific Relief Act I of 1877 ..	200
(c) Hindu and Muhammadan Law.	(1) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage .. (2) Shadagopacharlu's Manual of Muhammadan Law ..	150
(d) Torts and Easements ..	(1) Collett on the Law of Torts and measure of Damages .. (2) The Easements Act V of 1882 ..	100

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
(e) Procedure ..	(1) The Code of Civil Procedure Act XIV of 1882 as modified by Mysore Regulations No. II of 1884 and No. II of 1887 .. (2) The Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877, as amended by Acts XII of 1879 and VIII of 1880 ..	150
	Total...	680

Note.—The questions on Hindu Law will be restricted to general principles and the doctrines followed in Southern India.

III.—CRIMINAL EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
(a) Evidence ..	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872 ..	80
(b) Penal Code..	The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860 and the amending Acts XXVII of 1870 and XIX of 1872.	100
(c) Criminal Procedure ..	(1) The Code of Criminal Procedure Act X of 1882 as modified by Mysore Regulation I of 1888 .. (2) The Police Rules for the time being in force in Mysore ..	100
	Total....	280

IV.—EXCISE EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
Excise ..	(1) The Excise Act XXII of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885 and extended to Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, and Rules framed thereunder .. (2) Act XVI of 1863 (an Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise duty payable on spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry), as extended to Mysore by Regulation II of 1885 and Rules framed thereunder .. (3) The Opium Act I of 1878 and Rules framed thereunder ..	100
	Total...	100

V.—ACCOUNT EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
Accounts ..	(1) Civil Account Code, Chapters I to X, 13, 15, 16, 18 to 21, 23, 24, 26 and 29 to 31 in Vol. I, 5th Edition with the forms alluded to therein; Chapters 33 to 45, 47, 48, 55 to 59, 61, 62, 67 and 70 to 74 in Vol. II, 4th Edition and the Savings Banks Rules contained in Chapter 18 of the Civil Account Code, 2nd Edition. .. (2) The Mysore Service Regulations ..	100
	Total....	100

VI.—REGISTRATION EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
Stamp Law and Registration.	(1) The General Stamp Act I of 1879 and Rules framed thereunder ..	100
	(2) The Registration Act III of 1877, as amended by Act XII of 1879 and Rules passed thereunder ..	
	(3) The Court Fees Act VII of 1870 and Rules passed thereunder ..	
	Total....	100

VII.—FORESTS EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum Number of marks for each subject.
Forests ..	The Forest Conservancy Rules for the time being in force in Mysore ..	100
	Total....	100

Note.—Candidates appearing in the same year for II. Civil and III. Criminal Examinations will have to answer only one paper on the Law of Evidence.

3. The examination shall be held at such of the places noted in the margin and on such dates in the month of August of each year and at such hours as may be notified by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

Bangalore.
Mysore.
Hassan.
Shimoga.

Chitaldroog.
Chikmagalur.
Tumkur.
Kolar.

4. The examinations shall be conducted in English. It will be conducted in Kanarese in the case only of officers of not less than 10 years' standing in the Mysore Service, who are unacquainted with the English language.

5. Candidates who may obtain not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the maximum number of marks prescribed for each subject and not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total number of marks for all the subjects of an examination, shall be declared to have passed that examination. The successful candidates in the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Examinations will be placed in the 1st or 2nd class according, as they obtain, $\frac{2}{3}$ ths or $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the aggregate number of marks in all the subjects.

6. No person who has not passed the examinations specified below will be eligible for the appointments noted opposite to them :—

Examinations.	Appointments.
Revenue, Civil and Criminal ..	Assistant Commissioner, Subordinate Judge or Munsiff.
Revenue and Criminal ..	Amildar or Deputy Amildar.
Excise ..	Officers and subordinates of the Excise Department of certain grades, to be notified hereafter.
Accounts ..	Subordinates of the Comptroller's office and in District Treasuries of certain grades, to be notified hereafter.
Registration ..	Sub-Registrars and subordinates of the Registration Department of certain grades, to be notified hereafter.
Forests ..	Officers and subordinates of the Forest Department of certain grades, to be notified hereafter.

7. (a) Persons who have passed the examination prescribed for the degree of Bachelor or Master of Laws in any Indian University, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

- (b) Persons who have passed the examination for Pleaders of the 1st grade held by the Chief Court under Government Notification No. 187, dated 12th December 1884; or the Civil and Criminal Examinations held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these Rules.
- (c) Persons who have passed the Revenue Examination held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these Rules.
- (d) Persons who have passed the Judicial and Revenue Tests for Amildars, prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 121, dated 24th June 1871, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these Rules.
- (e) Persons who have passed the Lower Standard, Judicial and Revenue Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 63, dated 5th July 1869, or No. 249, dated 15th December 1873, or No. 175, dated 23rd October 1878, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these Rules.
- (f) Persons who have passed the Higher Standard Examination under the Notifications quoted in the last preceding clause, will be exempted from passing the Civil Examination under these Rules.
- (g) Persons who have passed the Judicial, Revenue and Finance Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 7th April 1880, will be exempted from passing respectively the Civil and Criminal, the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and the Account Examinations under these Rules.
- (h) Persons who have passed the Local Munsiff's Test, prescribed by Chief Commissioner's letter to the Judicial Commissioner No. 6767-160, dated 14th March 1874, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these Rules.
- (i) Persons who have passed the Madras Special Test Examinations, Civil and Criminal Higher Grade, held before the 31st December 1886, shall be exempted from passing respectively the Civil and Criminal Examinations prescribed by these Rules.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rule, the Government reserve to themselves the power to exempt from passing the Civil Examination any person who has for a period of not less than 10 years satisfactorily discharged the duties of Amildar or Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey or both, when such officer is promoted to the Grade of Assistant Commissioner.

9. Persons possessed of either of the following qualifications shall be entitled to present themselves for any of the examinations above specified :—

- (a) Any person who has been for not less than five years in the service of Government, or employed in Municipalities in Mysore, or in institutions maintained by the State out of Provincial Revenues, or Local Funds, or from the Palace Budget or under the British Resident in Mysore, or who may hold an appointment as above, the substantive salary of which is not less than Rs. 25 per month, and who produces a certificate from his official superior as to (1) the length of his service and present substantive salary, (2) the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties and (3) his respectability of character and good moral conduct, or,
- (b) Any person who produces a certificate of having passed the First Examination in Arts or other higher examination in Arts of any Indian University and also a certificate from the Principal of the College in which he was educated or from a Mysore Officer of and above the rank of a Deputy Commissioner, of his being by respectability of character and good moral conduct a fit candidate for admission into the Mysore Public Service.

10. Any Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore shall also be entitled to present himself for the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Accounts Examinations above specified, upon production of his certificate or other proof of enrolment as such Advocate.

11. Every candidate must produce a certificate of his being above 20 years of age and of his physical fitness for the Public Service from a Medical officer of or above the grade of a Civil Surgeon.

12. Every candidate must send his application to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, so that it may reach him on or before the 31st March of each year.

13. Every candidate must pay into a District or a Taluk Treasury in the Mysore Province an admission fee calculated as follows for each examination he wishes to present himself for :—

For I. Revenue Examination ..	7	For V. Accounts Examination ..	5
For II. Civil Examination ..	12	For VI. Registration Examination ..	5
For III. Criminal Examination ..	7	For VII. Forests Examination ..	5
For IV. Excise Examination ..	5		

14. Every application should be in the subjoined form and be accompanied by—

- (1) the certificates prescribed by paras 9 and 10 and 11.
- (2) a Treasury officer's receipt for payment of the fee prescribed by para 13.

Form of application for admission into the Mysore Local Service Examinations.

Name of Applicant.	Father's Name.	Residence.	Age.	Whether Applicant claims admission under Rule (a) or Rule (b) or Rule 10.	If Applicant is in the Public Service.			Examination for which, and the place where, the Candidate wishes to appear, and language.	Examination, if any, which the Candidate has already passed.	Description of Enclosures produced.		
					Date of commencement of service.	Designation of present appointment.	Present substantive pay.			Certificate of qualifications under Rules 9 and 10.	Certificate of age and physical fitness under Rule 11.	Receipt of fee paid under the Rules.

REVENUE-FOREST.

The 9th December 1892.

No. 9837—R. F. 226-92.—The following revised Rules framed under Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Forest Rules of 1878, defining more fully the privileges of raiyats to take wood and other articles of forest produce from District or Government unreserved forests, have been, pending the revision of Forest Rules, sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, for the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, and are published for general information. These rules do not apply to coffee planters:—

1. The privileges granted in the rules to raiyats will be exercised by them within the limits of Village Forests wherever specifically assigned and when Village Forests have not been so assigned, within the limits of District Forests or portions thereof which may be set apart for the purpose:

2. No trees bearing forest produce, such as cinnamon, or yelaga, tamarind, alalekayi, kachu, geru, gamboji, antavala, manda or maddidhupa and halmaddi, &c., shall be felled under these rules, either in the Village or District Forests.

In the Village and District Forests, sandalwood, teak, bité or blackwood, ebony, poon, karachi, and jalari, will be entirely at the disposal of the Forest Department. Raiyats as well as traders will have to pay for this description of wood on the terms and at the rates prescribed by the Forest Department.

3. "Classified trees of the 1st Class" shall mean halasu, hebbalasu, matti, honne, nandi, and ippe.

"Classified trees of the 2nd Class" shall mean hunal, jambi, masi, hettiga or arsiyaga, bilavara, todasalu, kendal, bagi, hadaga, nanja or bakula, sampige, vaté, balgi, hauladi or haralbandige and sagadi.

"Jungle wood" shall mean wood other than that of the reserved and classified kinds.

"Agricultural implements" shall mean and include ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, hoes, seed-drills, mamti-handles, gudli-handles, and all other agricultural implements. The term shall not include sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills, and troughs for cattle, except in the Malnad.

"Malnad" shall mean the Taluks and parts of Taluks mentioned in the Appendix A, all other parts will be deemed to be Maidan.

"Raiyat" shall mean a pattadar, khatedar, or registered occupant of Government land.

4. These rules shall not affect any existing privilege of grazing in District Forests subject to such arrangements as may be introduced hereafter, nor will they affect existing rights of owners of gardens in their Soppinabettas or rights in the Kans in the Malnad. But nothing herein contained will prevent any District Forest being closed for forest conservancy by the Forest Department.

5. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will, subject to Rules 1 and 2, be entitled to take free in District Forests without permit—

- 1stly. wood other than of the classified kinds for agricultural implements. In the Malnad, however, classified kinds of the 2nd Class may be taken for this purpose with the written permission of the Patel. The trees to be cut should be mature, knotted and unfit for timber. In the Malnad, when wood is wanted for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle, free permits shall be obtained from the Amildar and these shall be returned to the Taluk within the time specified with the endorsement of the Patel of the village in which the wood has been cut, as to the quantity removed under the permit;
- 2ndly. stakes, brushwood and bamboo thorns for fences and hedges and dams;
- 3rdly. wood other than of the classified kinds and bamboos required for cattle pens, for sheds, pandals, small huts, and "Machans" to be put up in fields and for stack floors;
- 4thly. branches of jungle wood trees, for manure and litter; and
- 5thly. grasses for thatching.

In addition to the above, the raiyats may also cut and remove grass gratis, from the Reserved and District Forests with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which such forests are situated.

6. Raiyats requiring wood for purposes specified in Rule 5, 1st and 3rd clauses, if they wish to cut wood within the limits of any village other than their own or beyond the limits assigned to them, must obtain the permission of the Patel of that village. The size of the wood cut for agricultural implements shall not exceed what may be absolutely necessary for making the implements. Wood taken free under 3rd clause of Rule 5 should not either in the Malnad or Maidan exceed 2 feet in circumference except for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle in the Malnad.

6. (a). The raiyats of the marginally noted Maganis of the Sagar and Nagar Taluks shall, for the present, take jungle wood free without permit, but shall report the quantity removed by them to the Patel of the village, who shall report the same to the Amildar of the Taluk.

<i>Sagar Taluk.</i>	
Marabadi.	Brahamanvad.
Do	Nadavad.
Karur.	Brahamanvad.
Do	Nadavad.
Saulnad.	
Savantanakatte.	
Saralahole.	
Malali.	
Idavani.	
Avinahalli.	

<i>Nagar Taluk.</i>
Muganad.
Kabnad.

Taluks shall, for the present, take jungle wood free without permit, but shall report the quantity removed by them to the Patel of the village, who shall report the same to the Amildar of the Taluk.

7. Raiyats in the Malnad will be entitled to take free and without permit, thorny bamboos for hedges and fences, dead date, or bagani palm trees required for sugar-cane hedges and water courses and canes for agricultural purposes.

8. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will be entitled to obtain wood and bamboos for building and agricultural purposes in Village or District Forests referred to in Rule 1, on payment of favorable seigniorage as hereunder mentioned:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Malnad.	Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load	...	3	0 0
	Honne per cart-load	...	5	0 0
	Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load	...	1	0 0
	Jungle wood per cart-load and kiribidarus per 100	...	0	8 0
	Jungle wood poles or maragalas per cart-load	...	0	8 0
	Garte or small solid bamboos per 100	...	0	4 0
Maidan.	Hebbidarus per 100	...	2	0 0
	Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load	...	5	0 0
	Honne per cart-load	...	7	0 0
	Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load	...	2	0 0
	Jungle wood per cart-load, kiribidarus per 100	...	1	8 0
	Hebbidarus per 100	...	3	8 0

In the Semi-Malnad Maganis of Sorab and Shikarpur, in Kumsi Sub-Taluk, and such Maganis of Shimoga Taluk as the Deputy Commissioner may extend the benefit of this rule to, by a District order published in the Mysore Gazette.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kiribidarus per 100	...	1	0 0

9. Within 50 yards of the banks of a hill stream or any of its feeders or within a radius of 50 yards from any spring or within 50 yards of any road, no tree, shrub, or bamboos or jungle in any District Forest shall be cut, nor shall any wood or grass therein be burnt.

10. The concession of wood on favorable seigniorage made under Rule 8, shall not exceed, to any raiyat, 50 cart-loads in any one period of ten years in the Maidan and five years in the Malnad. It is not intended that fifty cart-loads should be issued in each case. It is the maximum allowed. The Amildar should ascertain the necessity of the raiyat in each case and grant the quantity he may consider absolutely necessary. He should also see that the privilege is not abused. He may refuse to grant license where an application for wood or bamboos is made with a view to make profit out of it.

11. The concessions accorded to raiyats in Rules 7, 8 and 10 are intended solely for their own *bona fide* use. They shall not sell or barter for purposes of trade any materials obtained under the aforesaid rules.

12. Any raiyat wishing to obtain wood or bamboos under Rule 8 should apply to the Amildar of the Taluk in whose limits he wishes to cut the same. If he is a resident in a different Taluk, his application should be forwarded through, and supported by, the Amildar of the Taluk in which the raiyat resides.

13. Upon payment of seigniorage prescribed in Rule 8, the Amildar will issue a license in form set forth in Appendix B. It will be the duty of licenseholder to abide by the terms of the license. All time-expired licenses shall be null and void. No refund shall be made for unutilized licenses.

14. The licensee shall be bound to produce for examination to the Patel of the village, within the limits of which District Forest, specified in the license is situated, the wood or bamboos or other materials he is removing under the authority of that license, and to obtain the Patel's endorsement thereon as to the correctness of the quantity specified therein. The wood, bamboos, or other materials may then be removed, accompanied by the license which shall be finally handed over to the Patel

of the village into which the wood, bamboos, or other materials are taken, who shall examine the quantity with the license and return the same with his certificate thereon, to the Amildar of the Taluk, who will, if he has not himself issued the license, transmit it to the issuing Amildar. Only the trees that are likely to produce the quantity granted in the license shall be cut. Irregular or wasteful cutting will lead to the concessions being withdrawn totally or for a time from the raiyat concerned.

15. Free permits prescribed for Malnad raiyats in Rule 5 and paid licenses referred to in Rule 13 will be liable to inspection by Forest, Revenue and Police officers, who will be bound to see that the terms of the license are not exceeded or broken.

16. No license will be issued for felling wood or bamboos in Malnad "kans" or in any Government jungle which the Forest Department has closed. The fact of any jungle being closed should, without delay, be intimated to the Amildar concerned.

17. Any raiyat who fells or removes wood, bamboos, or other materials specified in para 8, or from a District Forest, without having obtained the necessary license, exceeds the quantity specified in the same, fails to return the license, within the prescribed time, or breaks the terms of the license or contravenes the provisions of these Rules, shall be punishable under Section 40 of the Forest Rules of 1878.

18. In consideration of the concessions above granted, such raiyats as are living within the vicinity of State Forests and Plantations are expected to aid the Forest Department in the prevention, spread or extinction of any fire that occurs in State Forests and Plantations. Any neglect in this respect will lead to the withdrawal of the whole or any part of the concessions for such length of time as the Inspector General of Forests may direct.

19. The raiyats are strictly forbidden from setting fire to grass, leaves, thorns or bamboo clumps in a District Forest, thereby endangering the safety of a State Forest or Plantation.

20. The undermentioned notifications are hereby cancelled:—

Notification No. 5, dated 23rd April 1873.

Notification No. 244, dated 11th February 1887, as also

No. 153, dated 31st August 1874, which it cancels.

Proceedings No. 5323-83, dated 19th December 1873.

} So far as they apply to
the Districts of Shimoga,
Kadur and Hassan.

The term cart-load referred to in Rule 8 shall mean a country cart drawn by two bullocks. The rate for a cart-load drawn by four bullocks, to be double that for a cart drawn by two bullocks and so on for every additional pair of bullocks employed in dragging the cart.

APPENDIX A.

Shimoga District.—The Taluks of Tirthahalli, Sagar and Nagar and the Maganis of Sorab, Kyasanur, Chendragutti, Chittur Shigga and Heche in the Sorab Taluk and the Maganis of Belandur and Barur and also Danandur village of the Danandur Magani in the Shikarpur Taluk.

Hassan District.—Byagadahalli, Maranahalli and Hanebal Hoblis of the Manjarabad Taluk.

Kadur District.—The Taluks of Koppa and Mudgere, Lingadahalli and Lakvalli Maganis of the Tarikere Taluk. Vastara, Ainur, Kadagalnad, Taladurnad, Aldur, Jagur, Siravasi and Linganaahalli Maganis of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

License issued under the Kayats' privilege Rules for cutting and removing timber, bamboos and other materials.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Name and residence of the raiyat to whom license is granted.	Quantity of timber, bamboos or other materials allowed to be cut.	Name of forest and village within which to be cut.	Where to and within what time timber or bamboos to be removed.	Amount.	Date of Payment.	Description of trees to be cut.	Other condition, if any.	Date of delivery for examination by the Patel of the village within the limits of which timber, bamboos or other materials are cut.	Date of delivery for final examination by the Patel of the village to which wood, bamboo or other materials are removed.	When license returnable to the Amildar of the Taluk or the officer issuing it.	When license returned: date and signature of the officer to whom returned.

The 29th December 1892.

No. 11499—R. 1334-92.—The form of sale proclamation Form No. 7, Appendix J, of the Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be modified as follows:—

After the words “immovable property” in para 1, add the words “which has been declared forfeited.”

The 4th January 1893.

No. 11797—R. 1397-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land attached to the Haltore village of the Belur Taluk described in the Schedule annexed, is required for a public purpose, that is, to be allotted as a cremation ground:—

District. Taluk. Hobli. Village.	Name of Holder.	Particulars of land to be taken up.				Boundaries.
		Description.	Survey No.	Extent.	Assessment.	
Hassan. Belur. Madihalhi. Haltore.	Chalava bin Ranga	Wet. Out of 87 Phod No. 1 which measures, A.—0, G.—25.		A. G. Rs. A. P. 3 0 5 0		East.—Singaiya's paddy field. West.—Chelavagauda's do North.— Do do Part of Phod No. 1. South.—Narasimhachar's garden.

The 10th January 1893.

No. 11647—G. F. 13-92.—Assistant Surgeon A. R. Vaidyanatha Sastri of the Tumkur District is granted privilege leave of absence for one day in extension of the 15 days' leave of the same description granted in Notification No. 107, dated 22nd June 1892.

The 11th January 1893.

No. 11891—G. 2493-92.—Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, B. Ramaswamaiya, Acting Amildar of Tumkur, was granted three days' casual leave of absence, with effect from the 2nd January 1893.

The 12th January 1893.

No. 11599—G. 2457-92.—D. Narsinga Rao, Deputy Amildar of Closepet Sub-Taluk, is transferred to the Hosdurga Sub-Taluk. To join on being relieved.

2. K. G. Shamanna, B. A., Deputy Amildar, Hosdurga Sub-Taluk, is transferred to Closepet Sub-Taluk.

3. (a) Pending further inquiry into certain irregularities alleged against him, B. Lakshminarappa, Amildar of Chamrajnagar Taluk, is suspended from office.

(b). K. G. Shamanna, B. A., Deputy Amildar of Closepet, is appointed Acting Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate *vice* Lakshminaranappa suspended.

4. The following transfers and postings of Amildars are ordered. Each officer to deliver over charge to his Sheristadar and proceed to his destination expeditiously:—

Name.	From Taluk.	To Taluk.
H. R. Srinivas Rao	Tarikere	Devanahalli.
T. Bava Rao	Devanahalli	Tarikere.
Nizamudin Ali Khan	Channapáttna	Chamrajnagar.
S. Venkat Rao	Chintamani	Channapatna.
V. Parthasarathaiengar	Hassan	Chintamani.
K. G. Shamanna, B. A.	....	Hassan.

5. T. Bava Rao, Amildar, (above transferred to) Tarikere Taluk, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

The 24th December 1892.

No. 8758—R. 2037-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the annexed schedule are required for a public purpose, that is, for the Northern Extension of the Bangalore City:—

No.	District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Owner.	Survey No.	Extent.		Description.	Boundaries.
							Acres.	Guntas.		
	Bangalore.	Bangalore.	Halasur.	Hanumanapur.	Baira, son of Subbanna.	Portion of 38.	1	25½	Dry land and a house 8 ankanams	East.—By the land taken up by Government. West.—By portion of Survey No. 38 left to Baira. North.—By the land taken up by Government. South.—By portion of Survey No. 38 left to Chikka Giriappa.
					Malvalli Chikka Giriappa.	Portion of 38.	0	20½		East.—By Baira's land now proposed to be taken up. West.—Portion of Survey No. 38 left to the owner. North.—Portion of Survey No. 38 left to Baira. South.—By Tumkur Road.

No. 9982—R. 1267-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 it is hereby declared that the lands described in the annexed schedule are needed for a public purpose viz, for opening a village cart road from Hindalahalli to Mysore.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of the owner.	Survey No.	Description.	Extent.		Assessment.		Remarks.	
							A.	G.	Rs.	A.		P.
Hassan.	Channarayana.	Sravanabelgola.	Hindalahalli.	Lakshmi Devi. Narayanaswami Devaru (Tirumalaiya, Manager).	} Part of 38	Dry	0	4	..	..	Bounded on the east and west by No. 38, on the south by No. 42 and on the north by village site.	
				Balegauda and Linga- gauda.			Do 42	..	0	9	0	8
				Do do	Do 78	..	0	2	..	..	..	East by No. 79, west by No. 78, south by No. 79 and on the north by No. 81.
				Kapani bin Nanjegauda.	Do 79	..	0	2	..	..	..	East and west by No. 79, south by Karalehalla and on the north by No. 78.
				Doddalakkegauda	Do No. 81	..	0	4	0	8	0	East and west by No. 81; south by No. 78 and on the north by No. 42.
				Total....	..	..	0	21	1	0	0	

The 27th December 1892.

No. 11966—G. F. 130-92.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mr. B. D. Raghavendra Rao, doing duty at the Lunatic Asylum, Bangalore, is granted 30 days' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 1st December 1892.

The 16th January 1893.

No. 11905—G. F. 83-92.—Mr. B. Kumarasami Naik, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hassan District, is granted six weeks' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

2. Mr. M. Chengaiya Chetti, now in charge of the Railway Police, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hassan District, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Knight on leave, or until further orders.

3. During the employment of Mr. M. Chengaiya Chetti on other duty, or until further orders, Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetti, Superintendent of Police at Head-quarters, will, as a temporary measure, be in charge of the Railway Police.

No. 11817—G. F. 2478-92.—Mr. D. Devaraj Ars, Superintendent of Police, Tumkur District, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 8th February (proximo).

2. Mr. Abdul Aziz, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, during the absence of Mr. D. Devaraj Ars on leave.

No. 11893—G. F. 332-92.—Under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby notified for public information that a strip of land will be required for laying pipes between the Hebbal and Sankey's Tanks, Bangalore Taluk.

No. 12021—G. F. 345-92.—Surgeon Major P. H. Benson received charge of the Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Government, from Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel T. J. McGann, on the afternoon of the 14th December 1892.

1. The petition box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Chief Secretary, and in his absence from Bangalore by the Under-Secretary.

2. Petitioners will be heard at the Office of the Dewan at 3 P. M. on every Thursday.

By Order,
T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.